CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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Marshal Kim Il Sung received on June 23 the delegation of the Communist Youth Movement of France which visited the DPRK.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Sends Greetings to Leaders of Sudan

PYONGYANG, June 24 (KCNA) — Premier Kim Il Sung sent a telegram of greetings today to Jaafar Mohamed El Noumairy, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Sudan, and Babaker Awadallah, Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, in connection with the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of the Sudan.

The telegram reads:

I am pleased at the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and warmly welcome it.

The present establishment of diplomatic relations between our two countries constitutes a new contribution to epochally developing the relations of friendship and co-operation formed between the peoples of our two countries in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle and to strengthening solidarity among the Asian and African peoples.

The Korean people resolutely support the Sudanese people and all the Arab peoples in their struggle to oppose the armed aggression by U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the Israeli expansionists, to safeguard national independence and to create a new life.

I avail myself of this opportunity to express my thanks to the Government of your country for its utmost hospitality shown to my special envoy and sincerely wish Your Excellencies greater successes in your noble work for the independent development of the country, social progress and territorial integrity.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives Delegation of Communist Youth Movement of France

PYONGYANG, June 24 (KCNA) — Comrade Kim Il Sung received on June 23 the delegation of the Communist Youth Movement of France visiting our country.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Robert Clement, Secretary General of the Union of Communist Youth of France.

Also present on the occasion was Oh Ki Chun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Diplomatic Ties of Ambassadorial Level Set Up between DPRK And Dem. Republic of Sudan

An agreement was reached on establishing diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, according to a report from Khartoum. A communique on the establishment of the diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries was made public in Khartoum on June 21.

The communique said that Huh Dam, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visiting the Democratic Republic of the Sudan as a special envoy of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, called during its stay in the Sudan on His Excellency Jaafar Mohamed El Noumairy, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Sudan, and Babaker Awadallah, Premier of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, and conveyed a personal letter from Comrade Kim Il Sung to them.

The communique said that an agreement had been reached on establishing diplomatic relations and exchanging diplomatic representatives of ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of the Sudan for further developing the relations of friendship and co-operation between the peoples of the two countries, and an agreement had been signed on this. (KCNA)

U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Must Quit South Korea At Once, Taking All Lethal Weapons with Them!

Over 200,000 Pyongyang Citizens Hold Mass Rally and Demonstration on "Day of Struggle For Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea"

A Pyongyang city mass rally followed by a mammoth demonstration was held on June 24 at the Kim Il Sung Square in the city on the "Day of Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea."

Workers and cooperative farmers who overfulfilled their daily plans by speeding up work in the spirit of crushing U.S. imperialism, the enemy, Worker-Peasant Red Militiamen each being a match for a hundred foes, Government employees, youth and students and housewives converged into the meeting place through the streets carrying streamers, placards and picture boards high above their heads and singing loudly revolutionary songs.

The meeting place and adjoining streets were overflowing with more than 200,000 people.

Respectfully placed in the meeting place was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

The mass rally opened at 5:00 p.m.

The platform was taken by Comrades Kim Il, Kim Kwang Hyup and Choi Hyun and functionaries of the Party and Government organs and public organizations and generals of the Korean People's Army.

On the reviewing stands on either side of the platform were cadres of the Party and Government organs, People's Army and public organizations, Heroes of the Republic, Labour Heroes and responsible workers in the domains of science, culture and the press.

Present at the meeting were diplomatic representatives of foreign countries, staff members of foreign embassies, foreign guests and foreign students studying in Pyongyang.

Chun Chang Chul, Chairman of the C.C. of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, made a speech at the meeting.

Noting that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and genius in military strategy roused the entire people and People's Army to the heroic struggle for crushing the enemy, putting forth correct military strategic lines at each stage of the war and skilfully employing original tactics, and thus led the just Fatherland Liberation War to brilliant victory, the speaker said:

By winning a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, our people smashed to pieces the myth about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism, started U.S. imperialism on the downgrade, firmly defended the eastern outpost of the socialist camp and made a great contribution to preserving world peace and security.

Referring to the fact that the U.S. imperialists are further tying up the South Korean puppets militarily with the Japanese militarists to unleash a war again in Korea, the speaker pointed out:

Today, owing to the frantic war racket of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the situation in our country has been aggravated to the extreme.

The root cause of the tension created in our country lies in the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression.

The speaker went on:

To remove the danger of a new war in Korea, deliver the South Korean people from the present miserable plight and achieve the independent unification of Korea, it is necessary, first of all, to make the U.S. imperialists withdraw from South Korea and liquidate their heinous colonial rule.

The U.S. imperialists must discontinue at once their new war provocation manoeuvres against the Korean people and quit South Korea forthwith, taking with them all their lethal weapons.

The Korean people, he declared, will firmly unite with the heroic Vietnamese people and the fraternal Cuban people who are struggling against the U.S. imperialists and the peoples of all countries of the world who are struggling against imperialism and colonialism and for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism and support and encourage with might and main their struggle.

The speaker called for fighting vigorously for the independent unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution, rallied ever close around the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and

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CLOSED SHELF

Among the People

"We Must Puncture the Arrogance Of Yankee Devils"

Kye Seunp Chan

(Continued from the previous issue)

Bearing the Marshal's instructions deep in mind I made a firm resolve to improve the fighting methods to suit the geographical conditions of our country, our constitution as well as our equipment, and enhance our battle efficiency able to destroy and annihilate the combat technical equipment and manpower of the enemy in good time by maintaining a close co-operation with the infantry and supporting it reliably under mountainous conditions.

Then, the Marshal asked me about the performance of the gun. I answered to him and added that we had trained in such a way that we could bring the gun to any of high mountains and fire it freely taking advantages of the features of this gun.

"You are right," the Marshal said, patting me on the shoulder. "That is the very way you should do. You know, 75 per cent of the area of our country is mountainous.

"We are fighting in the soil of our country against the Yankee devils who have invaded our country, not fighting to invade another country so we must work out methods conforming to the geographical conditions of our country.

"Some people claimed that it was difficult to use artillery fire in our mountainous country but the Party Central Committee dealt blows to such a view."

And turning to the cadres beside him the Marshal continued to the following effect.

. . . The assertion that we can fight the war without artillery fire means to deny the law of a modern war which requires us to hold initiative in operations and battles by making a possible use of all powerful means of blow available to strike the enemy. That is, in essence, the view of a defeatist.

We have to increase artillery fire decisively. We have to further augment direct fire as well as high-angle fire to suit the mountainous conditions of our country, so that the artillery can support the actions of the infantry reliably not only at the outset of battle but in battle in the depth.

. . . We must deal decisive blows to the enemy by using artillery fire concentrically without dispersing it. . . .

Already in the early period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, proceeding from the firm stand of *Juche* that the masters of the Korean revolution are the Communists and people of Korea and the Korean revolution must be made by the people and Communists of Korea on their own responsibility, Marshal Kim Il Sung instructed us to solve on our own all problems arising in the Korean revolution and carry out the revolution to the last relying on strength of the people.

At the time when he founded the People's Army he elucidated again this idea and has all the time laid stress on this point.

His ideas of *Juche* are out-and-out revolutionary ideas that the gains of our revolution must be defended by the strength of the Korean people themselves; all the problems arising in the building of our armed forces and in national defence must be solved with originality on our own in conformity with the actual conditions of our country; and, at the same time, dogmatism should be repudiated in the field of military affairs and the theories of Marxism-Leninism applied creatively in conformity with the actual conditions of our country.

The embodiment of this great idea of Marshal Kim Il Sung proved the sole way for defending the freedom and independence of the fatherland against the aggression of U.S. imperialism and for achieving the final victory in the war.

But the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary factionalists, the flunkeyists and dogmatists who wormed their way into the army by chance, forced the army to advance along the highways alone instead of smashing the enemy employing a detour encirclement operation to fit in with the geographical conditions of our mountainous country, and applied mechanically the experiences of other countries to a series of issues. This not only placed obstacle in the command of battle but also threw great hindrance in annihilating the enemy decisively.

Particularly, opposing the Party's strategic line of positive defence, they claimed that enemy attack could be repulsed simply by the "short-distance battle" of the infantry.

In addition, they advocated the so-called "mobile warfare" or "war of movement," opposing the Party's line of repulsing and smashing the enemy by a stubborn positional defence without yielding an inch of land to the enemy and of advancing step by step by conducting all kinds of positive actions of war.

Still worse, clinging to the preposterous assertion that the use of our artillery fire would entail only loss under the condition of the intensification of enemy bombing and artillery fire, they committed without hesitation the harmful defeatists' acts of withdrawing great many artilleries to the rear.

Had these serious errors not been set right, what situation would have been created at the front?

It was around this time that Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung, the iron-willed genius-commander and gifted strategist, who saw through in time the dogmatist and capitulationist schemes of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary factionalists exposed and foiled them, and saw to it that the whole front switched over to the positive defence with the active support of artillery fire.

As a result, new changes took place at the front. By holding more firmly the initiative in battle we crushed thoroughly the "summer offensive" and "autumn offensive" of the enemy and stroke him into the final defeat.

The Marshal asked me to practice the action of taking guns to pieces.

"Take guns to pieces!" I issued a command, and made gunners move to another position under new combat circumstances. The gunners took guns to pieces as rapidly as they had done the motions of gun firing.

Parts of guns, unlike those of small arms, are very heavy. But we, not feeling heavy at all, rushed to the new position with them on the shoulder, and assembled guns there.

When we received even high praise from the fatherly Leader, a strength which seemed to enable us to carry even a mountain on the shoulder welled up in our whole body.

When we assembled guns and completed fighting trim, the Marshal praised us:

"Yours are guns suited to the topography of Korea. You must bring up guns to the hills and do long- and short-distance firing. You've done training very well."

And he said to this effect:

. . . I feel satisfied with the training you've conducted today. When you're on the front you must fight the Yankee scoundrels in the way you've shown me.

The enemy is now launching massive offensives to recover from repeated defeats, political and military.

We must deal annihilating blows to the enemy and finally defeat him. The important thing in this is to give reliable artillery support to the infantrymen.

Since you've done training well with good guns suited to the topography of Korea, you must fight well when you're on the front. By mounting guns on hills you must fight the enemy's artillery and support the infantrymen successfully. You must strengthen co-operation with the infantrymen and see that all shells you fire hit the targets. The enemies don't value shells because they use the shells of capitalists. But you must see that every shell you fire hits the target as you use the shells made by the sweat of the people. The anti-Japanese guerrillas did so. Since they had to capture everything from rifles to ammunition from the enemy and fight him they held every bullet as dear as their life. Ammunition was so precious that they fired every shot with a single heart to kill without fail one enemy with one bullet. This is why every shot they fired told. You must learn their spirit and fight like them.

Though the Yankee scoundrels swagger pretending to be strong, in fact, they are nothing. You've fought with them on the front, haven't you? The enemies are mercenaries fighting for pay. But we are revolutionaries fighting for the freedom and independence of the fatherland.

You've conducted training well with good guns. So fight well on the front, too.

You must puncture the arrogance of the Yankee devils! . . .

Here the Marshal paused for a while and was lost in deep thought looking toward the south. He looked as if thinking of the soldiers of the front who might be fighting a life-and-death battle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors at that moment.

When a cadre told the Marshal that time had already been up, the Marshal said as follows:

"When I meet you, I feel reluctant to leave you.

"I have to bid farewell to you. I have other work to do. When you are on the front, please convey my best wishes to the men there. I hope you will fight well.

"Well, are you sure of puncturing the arrogance of the Yankee devils?"

"We're sure!"

We answered him in chorus in a vigorous voice flowing from the bottom of our hearts.

We took leave of the Marshal.

He again warmly pressed the hand of the "little soldier" full of tears in his eyes and shook hands with all of us one by one.

"Comrade Supreme Commander!..."

I could not continue further. I want to say something to the fatherly Leader who shook hands with me but words failed me. My burning heart was saying:

(Comrade Supreme Commander! We, your soldiers, will fight to be worthy of soldiers faithful to you, not in the least vacillating in face of any storm and thunder.

Don't worry about the front, please. We'll puncture without fail the arrogance of the enemy as you have taught.

We wish you long life and good health for the happiness of the 30 million Korean people and the future of the fatherland!)

How could this be the wish and heart's call of me alone!

Unable to repress our emotion any longer, we shouted again and again with our hands high at the top of our voice: "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

We were told that the fatherly Leader said that we had troubled ourselves to come a long way and should have a good rest for days before our departure for the front.

But that night we left for the front pulling the guns.

Every minute and every second counted for us who resolved to go to the front as quickly as possible to wipe out the enemy ruthlessly as he taught.

At that time our country was visited by the longest spell of rain in three decades.

The road was cut by flood at many places. But we never stopped our march a single day.

Where there was no road we laid out the road. And when the bridge was cut, we took apart guns and crossed the turbulent river with them on the shoulder. Even when we stopped march for rest after we marched in the three-day-long rain, we cleaned and cleaned the guns Comrade Supreme Commander saw for himself so that not a single speck of dust gathered on them.

With a single heart to implement at any cost the earnest instructions of the fatherly Leader: "We must puncture the arrogance of the Yankee devils!" we went a thousand-*ri*-long way to the front making our way through flames caused by the bombing and shelling of the enemy and crossing with the guns on the shoulder the Onjong-ryong ridge which even birds, it is said, have to pause for breath to fly over.

After our arrival at the eastern sector of the front, we continued training for the life-and-death battle with the enemy, bearing in mind the teaching of Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung.

One day, we at last got the first battle order. We, along with other artillery units, were to support an infantry unit attacking Hill 351 on July 10, 1952.

In those days, the units of our People's Army launched assaults on the enemy everywhere, while waging an active defensive battle relying on the tunnels, upholding the outstanding strategic and tactical line of Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The attack on Hill 351 in which we took part for the first time with new guns, was one of such assaults.

We took up battle positions to cover the attack of the infantry unit.

Various kinds of guns and mortars were mobilized to back the assault of the infantry unit according to the teaching of the Supreme Commander that the artillery fire should not be dispersed but used in a concentric way and the enemy softened up completely at the first blow. Their might proved formidable indeed.

In response to the instruction of the Supreme Commander who taught to bring up the direct-firing guns to the Hill and place them as near the enemy as possible, we brought up the guns to Mt. Wolbi which is higher than Hill 351, and built the gun positions as near the enemy positions as possible.

At the thought that soon we should have the first engagement to implement the teaching of the Leader, our hearts beat higher and higher.

The fire order was given.

Our powerful guns opened fire simultaneously.

Tremendous explosions came as if the volcano had burst into eruption, and echoed all around, shaking mountain ranges.

Everything on Hill 351 was blown up into the air involved in shell-blast and flames.

We blew off the observation post of the enemy company commander with the first shell and pounded the 81 mm. mortar position of the enemy with the second shell.

In accordance with the teaching of Comrade Supreme Commander never to miss the mark, we rained hits of annihilation on enemy's heavy machine-gun positions and pill-boxes and all other targets that appeared.

Preparatory barrage of our guns was over. As our artillery shifted to the depth of the enemy's defences, the combatants of the infantry unit went over to a charge shouting *Manse* (hurrah) aloud like gushing water from a broken dyke.

Thus, our infantrymen captured completely Hill 351, a tactical stronghold of the enemy which he had reinforced for more than a year, in a matter of 30 minutes.

All the victories won in all the operations launched and battles fought during the whole course of the Fatherland Liberation War including this battle, the battle for the liberation of Taejon in which the People's Army shattered to smithereens the myth about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism and the battle for the defence of Hill 1,211 which the whole world called the personification of heroic Korea, were, without exception, the brilliant achievements gained in the course of implementing the great and outstanding military ideas of Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung, which are run with the thoroughgoing ideas of *Juche*.

The great military ideas of Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung, the iron-willed genius-commander and ever-victorious

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Over 200,000 Pyongyang Citizens Hold Mass Rally...

A mass rally and a demonstration were held in Pyongyang on June 24 in connection with the "Day of Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea."
Photo: A view of the mass rally

(Continued from page 1)

beloved Leader.

Then the floor was taken by Li Rim Soo, Chairman of the C.C. of the Union of Agricultural Working People; Oh Ki Chun, Chairman of the C.C. of the League of Socialist Working Youth; and Ryang Chang Sook, vice-Chairman of the C.C. of the Democratic Women's Union.

All the speakers resolutely denounced the U.S. imperialist aggressors who had been engrossed in war preparations and military provocations after occupying the southern half of our country, and provoked a war of aggression against our people 19 years ago, on June 25, 1950, categorically rejecting all the reasonable, just proposals of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic for the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The floor was also taken by heads of a number of foreign delegations visiting our country.

The rally adopted amid the enthusiastic applause an appeal addressed to the South Korean people.

The appeal called on the entire South Korean people to direct the spearhead of the struggle to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and come out as one in the nation-wide anti-U.S., national salvation struggle for forcing the scoundrels out of the territory of our fatherland and overthrow the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the faithful stooges of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists, and decisively shatter the schemings of the Japanese militarists to stage a comeback to South Korea.

The mass rally was followed by a mammoth demonstration of over 200,000 citizens.

The demonstrators angrily shouted again and again: "Down with the U.S. imperialist aggressors!" "Down with the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique!" "Smash the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, to provoke a new war of aggression!"

The demonstration once again manifested the militant determination of the Korean people to thoroughly arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, and fight staunchly for the accomplishment of the cause of national unification in our generation along the road indicated by him and continuously march in the van of the struggle for sweeping the U.S. imperialist aggressors off the surface of the globe to the last man.

(KCNA)

(Continued from page 2)

strategist, displayed a really great vitality in the past Fatherland Liberation War for repulsing the U.S. imperialist aggressors and defending the freedom and independence of the fatherland.

For this vitality and the outstanding leadership of Comrade Supreme Commander, we punctured smartly the arrogance of the devilish American imperialists in the eyes of the world people on the very soil of Korea, and forced to its knees U.S. imperialism which had boasted of "invincibility" for the first time in its history of aggression.

Time has gone by since then. But even now the teaching of the fatherly Leader: "We must puncture the arrogance of the Yankee devils" is beating high in the hearts of all the soldiers of our People's Army.

We will, in the future, too, as in the past, devote our all to the implementation of the teaching of Marshal Kim Il Sung as revolutionary soldiers faithful to him.

We will fully prepare ourselves so as to be a match for a hundred each by strengthening in every way our fighting capacity and combat readiness, upholding particularly the military line of our Party whose main contents are the turning of the whole army into a cadre army and its modernization, the placing of the entire people under arms and the converting of the whole country into a fortress, the line which is the embodiment of the great ideas of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

We will deal a decisive blow to the enemy with a more formidable artillery fire, liberate without fail the southern half of our fatherland and achieve the unification of the fatherland at the instruction of Marshal Kim Il Sung if only he orders us to do so even now.

(The End)

Koreans in Japan Hold Rally against New War Racket of U.S. Imperialism

"A Central Meeting of Koreans in Japan to Mark the 19th Anniversary of the June 25 U.S. Imperialist Provocation of the Korean War, Oppose the New War Provocation Maneuvers of the U.S. Imperialists and Demand the Immediate Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea" was held on June 25 at the Bunkyo Public Hall in the heart of Tokyo.

Over 2,500 Korean citizens took part in the anti-war rally, with their hearts burning with indignation at the U.S. imperialist aggressors who ignited the frantic aggressive Korean War against the Korean people and who are now madly engaged in military provocations against the northern half of the DPRK.

Respectfully hanged on the backdrop of a big national flag of the DPRK was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, brilliant military strategist, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Present at the rally were Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and other functionaries of the organization.

Chairman Han Duk Su delivered a report to the meeting.

In his speech the Chairman said that the victory of the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War was attributable to the ideas of *Juche* and wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

The Fatherland Liberation War caused the beginning of the decline of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, he added.

He scathingly exposed and denounced the latest military provocations of the U.S. imperialists against the northern half.

Koreans' big rally opposing the mad war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and demanding the U.S. imperialists' withdrawal from South Korea, adopted unanimously a letter addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

It also adopted a resolution categorically opposing the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

"We Demand U.S. Imperialists Immediately Withdraw Their Aggressor Troops from South Korea"

Speeches of Foreign Delegations at Pyongyang Mass Rally

Heads of a number of foreign delegations visiting our country spoke at the Pyongyang city mass rally held on the afternoon of June 24 at the Kim Il Sung Square on the occasion of the "Day of Struggle for Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea."

Bedan Fadhel, head of the delegation of the General Federation of Iraqi Trade Unions, who spoke first at the rally sternly condemned the ceaseless provocative acts of the U.S. imperialists against the fighting Korean people.

Recalling that the beasts sent a spy ship some time ago and a spy plane recently, he said:

The U.S. imperialist aggressors should clearly realize that no matter what frenzy they may resort to, the Korean people can smash all this under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, a fighter and Leader.

The Arab people declare that they sharply denounce all the provocative acts perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and resolutely support the struggle of the Korean people for defending their fatherland.

And we strongly demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

The Iraqi delegation vehemently denounces the suppression and persecution committed by the U.S. imperialists and their puppets against fighters of the Korean people in South Korea, and demand the immediate release of these fighters.

The U.S. imperialists who are perpetrating barbarous crimes against the Korean people brought into shape a brigandish state called "Israel" in the heart of the Arab soil and expelled millions of our Arab brothers, the true population of Palestine.

Now the Arab peoples are fighting to restore their lost land and the Palestinian Arabs are fighting with arms in hands against the aggressors to liberate their land.

He in conclusion called for uniting all forces and rising as one and fighting a determined struggle against U.S. imperialism and world imperialism and their stooges in all places.

Robert Clement, head of the delegation of the Communist Youth Movement of France, spoke next.

He expressed the conviction that the U.S. imperialists can never subdue the Korean people who have resolutely risen up against all sorts of aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and for the socialist construction of the country and the unification of the fatherland under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He said:

The U.S. imperialists must get out of South Korea at once. The prime mover in artificially splitting Korea is none other than the U.S. imperialists.

The question of Korea's unification is an internal affair of the Korean people. Therefore, we fully support the just stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that the fatherland should be unified by the Korean people themselves on a democratic basis and in a peaceful way, without outside interference, after driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea.

It is an important question, he stressed, that all the anti-imperialist and progressive forces in the present times realize the anti-imperialist joint front against imperialism and for smashing its aggressive machinations.

In conclusion, he confirmed once again that they are together with the Korean youths who are waging a sacred struggle under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung and stressed that they would make every effort in the struggle for actively supporting the Korean people.

Addressing the rally **Mouhammad Mourad Aga, head of the delegation of the General Federation of Syrian Workers' Trade Unions,** extended warm greetings to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, who leads the Korean people to victory and who is a beacon for the people who have fought and are fighting for freedom, socialism and solidarity.

He voiced solidarity with and full support for the Korean people fighting in the North and South under the banner of freedom and independence against the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists and their stooges and for the country's unification.

Declaring the Arab peoples' deep respects for the great victories won by the Korean people in the three-year war against the U.S. imperialist aggression and always remember them, the head of the delegation went on:

As the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Leader, that **"If more countries, even if small, pool their strength and fight resolutely against imperialism, the peoples can knock down U.S. imperialism with decisively overwhelming power at each and every front,"** our revolution is one reflecting the desire of the fighting peoples and making a national contribution to the realization of this desire.

We denounce the aggression and provocations by the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and demand they immediately withdraw their aggressor troops from South Korea.

We denounce the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are beastly suppressing South Korean patriots and revolutionaries.

We are learning a lot of beneficial things in the course of traversing the correct road indicated by the ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung that the only way for the liberation of the people is the road of armed struggle, he stressed, and said: The Arab people are waging various forms of struggle including the armed struggle for driving the Israeli Zionists out of the occupied areas.

We express solidarity with the heroic Korean people and the Vietnamese, Angolan and Mozambique peoples and with the Southern Rhodesian and South African peoples against racism and also express solidarity with the Eritrean people and other Latin American peoples, he declared.

Sjoman Tor Onni Ossian, head of the delegation of the Finnish Democratic Youth Union, who was the last speaker, said that the Finnish people express deep and warm sympathy for all the people in the struggle for defending the freedom and national self-determination.

Such sense of solidarity found typical expression in the stubborn struggle of the progressive Finnish youth against the aggression which was launched by the U.S. imperialists against the Korean people on June 25, 1950, and which set off a wave of strong protest the world over, he said.

He denounced the military provocations ceaselessly perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and their provocative acts in their intrusion into the territorial waters and territorial air of the DPRK.

He expressed firm support to the struggle and stand of the Korean people for achieving the unification of the fatherland.

(KCNA)

U.S. Imperialism Is Most Barbarous and Most Shameless Aggressor of Modern Times and Common Enemy of Peoples of Whole World

Korean Public Organizations Issue Indictment

Complaining before World People against Criminal Acts Of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops in South Korea

PYONGYANG, June 23 (KCNA)—The Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland, the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland, the Korean National Peace Committee, the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the Korean Democratic Women's Union, the General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of Korea, the Korean Journalists' Union, the Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association, the Korean Democratic Scientists' Association, the Korean Students' Committee and the Korean Red Cross Society made public on Jun. 21 the indictment "To the People of the Whole World—on the Criminal Acts Committed by the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops in South Korea" complaining before the international democratic organizations and democratic public organizations of all countries of the world and peoples of all lands of the world against the unpardonable criminal acts which the U.S. imperialists have committed against the South Korean people, imposing a heinous colonial rule on South Korea, a half of our country which they have been occupying for over two decades.

The indictment divided into four parts exposes, enumerating concrete facts based on investigation data, the bestialities of murder and injury committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in South Korea, their thrice-cursed brutal atrocities against South Korean women, all kinds of barbarous assaults and criminal acts in plundering and destroying property of the people.

In the beginning the indictment says:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said that "All sorts of brutalities committed by the U.S. imperialists in the southern half of our country ever since its Liberation have left a most disgraceful page in the aggressive history of modern imperialism."

The beastly atrocities perpetrated by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in South Korea arouse bitter resentment among the entire Korean people and the honest-minded people of the whole world.

We have already exposed the thrice-cursed criminal acts committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in South Korea and complained against them many times before you, the international democratic organizations, democratic public organizations of all the countries of the world and the world people.

Each time the international democratic organizations, the democratic public organizations of all countries of the world and the world people fully supported our just complaint sternly denounced the brutal atrocities of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops against the South Korean people and waged a powerful struggle in demand of the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

Today also, the world people are raising high the voice of struggle demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and denouncing their criminal outrages.

But, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, defying the unanimous denunciation by the entire Korean people and the honest-minded people of the whole world, are still entrenched in South Korea, lording it over there, and are viciously committing all sorts of bestial barbarities against our compatriots, brothers and sisters, such as murder and assault, rape and lynch, destruction and pillage.

Especially in recent years, such criminal acts have sharply increased and become more odious with each passing day, in step with the intensification of the policies of aggression and war by the U.S. imperialists.

Even according to heavily doctored figures of the South Korean press, the beastly atrocities committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in South Korea during the last two years hit the high of more than 3,480 cases.

These criminal barbarities of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in South Korea never to be condoned are an intolerable insult and vicious challenge to the entire Korean people and the world people.

The entire Korean people sternly denounce with surging national resentment the beastly barbarities of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in South Korea and bitterly condemn the U.S. imperialists as the most truculent aggressors, most ruthless murderers and most arrant robbers and most brazen marauders.

We, the indictment said, pick out part of the barbarities of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops which the South Korean press organs reported, heavily understating them, from Jun. 1967 to May 1969, and once again expose them and complain against them before the international democratic organizations and democratic public organizations of all countries of the world and the world people.

1

In the first part the indictment exposes the bestialities of murder and injury committed ceaselessly by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, the ferocious wolves in human skin and murderers, who shoot and knife South Korean people right and left to death and kill them by running cars over them everywhere they go, lording it over in South Korea.

Follows part of the data enumerated in the indictment quoting the South Korean press:

On Jun. 14, 1967, gangsters belonging to the "A" Company, 23rd Regiment, 2nd Division of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, madly fired bullets at three villagers collecting scrap iron north of Moonsan, Kyonggi Province, taking them as shooting targets, and killed them all on the spot **("Hapdong Tongshin," Jun. 15, 1967).**

On Jun. 27, 1967, U.S. imperialist aggressor army gangsters who were riding in an army car in Daiheung-*dong* Rotary, Mapo district, Seoul, ran the car over Bai Jai Ho, a first year student of the Rimchang Evening Middle School, who was going home after school, brutally killing him, and ran away **("Radio Dongyang," Jun. 27, 1967).**

On the afternoon of Jun. 29, 1967, a rascal named Rinda Rinal (transcribed from Korean) belonging to the 38th Brigade of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, ran his army car deliberately into a lorry carrying 30 funeral attendants and threw it into a paddy field upside down, seriously wounding 12 passengers on the road in Rikok-*ri*, Book *myun*, Kapyung county, Kyonggi Province **("Kyonggi Maiil Shinmoon," Jun. 30, 1967).**

On Sep. 10, 1967, PFC. Robert Taylor, a rogue belonging to the 55th Air Force Base of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces entrenched in Sinjang-*ri*, Songtan *eup*, Pyungtaik county, Kyonggi Province, madly fired his pistol for no reason at four Korean youths passing by the barracks, killing instantaneously Kim Byung Keun (23) of them **("Radio Dongyang," Sep. 11, 1967).**

Around 10:45 p.m., Sep. 16, 1967, a rascal named James Endith (transcribed from Korean) belonging to the 2nd Division of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, fired his pistol at random for no reason in street No. 3, Hoihyun-*dong*, Central district, Seoul, critically wounding Choi Jung Soon (20), a first-year student of the Dongduk Women's College, who was passing there, and then he broke into a restaurant over 100 metres from there and committed all outrages, again firing the pistol blindly **("Radio Hankook Moonhwa," Sep. 18, 1967).**

In daytime Oct. 14, 1967, Warrant Officer Bander Kock (transcribed from Korean), a beast belonging to the Military Advisory Group of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, flew a helicopter, all of a sudden into the playground of the West Primary School in Ryusoo, South Cholla Province, sweeping over 100 children playing there with a gale wind and even destroying a wall of the school and seriously wounded over 40 people including old man Choi Man Jin (67) and over 30 children **("Hankook Ilbo," Oct. 15, 1967).**

At around 1:00 p.m., Feb. 21, 1968, rascals belonging to the 802nd Engineer Battalion, "K" 6, of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army staged a socalled shooting exercise in Namsan-*ri*, Paingsung *myun*, Pyungtaik county, Kyonggi Province, opened random fire at village children, taking them as shooting targets, inflicting serious wounds on Im Woo Chang in his right eye and on Yoo Yung Keuk in his abdomen **("Kyonggi Maiil Shinmoon," Feb. 22, 1968).**

On the afternoon of May 24, 1968, wild beasts belonging to the 43rd Engineer Unit of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, engaged in a military set-up project in Sindong Village, Indong *myun*, Chilgok county, North Kyungsang Province, spotted three children—Chang Byung Woo (14), Chang Byung Joon (12) and Chang Byung Pyo (12)—who were collecting grass roots there, and, after luring them to the site of project, killed them all under the caterpillar wheels of the bulldozer **("Ryungnam Ilbo," May 26, 1968).**

On the morning of May 25, 1968 gangsters of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army engaged in a socalled shooting exercise in Hyangyang-*ri*, Joonai *myun*, Pajoo county, Kyonggi Province, upon spotting Ra Yun Suk, a villager who was out collecting scrap iron, fired a volley at him, choosing him as a shooting target, and killed him on the spot **("Kyonggi Maiil Shinmoon," May 25, 1968).**

At around 4:00 a.m. Jul. 11, 1968, Corporal Eddy Belk (transcribed from Korean), a villain belonging to the headquarters of the Osan Air Base of U.S. imperialist aggressor forces, while passing, riding in a military car, the Ryookkyo Bridge, Sungnam-*dong*, Kimchun City, North Kyungsang Province, found a boy sleeping under the bridge and deliberately drove the car under the bridge and ran it over him, killing him there. The victim Won Jong Tal (15) was polishing shoes in Kimchun City to support his widowed mother and four brothers living in a village. **("Ryungnam Ilbo," Jul. 13, 1968).**

At around 10:30 a.m. Jul. 18, 1968, rogues of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army entrenched in Pajoo county, Kyonggi Province, fired at Uh Yung Tai (39) residing in Bupwon-*ri*, Chunhyun *myun*, Pajoo county, who was passing by, and killed him on the spot **("Radio Hankook Moonhwa," Jul. 19, 1968).**

On Sep. 18, 1968, Corporal Clay John N. (transcribed from Korean) a villain belonging to the 6314 Unit of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, in Osan, Kyonggi Province, set a military dog at Chang Kun Hwa, a Korean worker hired at the unit, and seriously wounded him, after bullying him on groundless charges **("Kyonggi Maiil Shinmoon," Sep. 20, 1968).**

On the morning of Oct. 23, 1968, PFC. Smith Poreel (transcribed from Korean), a beast belonging to the M.P. Company of the 7th Division of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, madly fired his carbine at peasant Kim Yung Sik, taking him as a target of shooting exercise, when he was going out to the field for work by a road in Dongdoochun-*ri*, Dongdoochun *eup*, Yangjoo county, Kyonggi Province, putting him in a critical condition **("Radio Hankook Moonhwa," Oct. 23, 1968).**

On the afternoon of Dec. 3, 1968, the U.S. imperialist aggressor army beasts who were riding in a jeep on the road in Bongam-*ri*, Joonai *myun*, Pajoo county, Kyonggi Province, ran over a passer-by named Kim Han Kyoo (17) and disappeared after throwing his body covered with blood unnoticed into paddy field to erase the trace of murder **("Radio Hankook Moonhwa," Dec. 4, 1968).**

On Jan. 24, 1969, Staff Sergeant Prek (transcribed from Korean), a villain belonging to the 548 Hospital of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army while swaggering about with shotgun, madly fired it at a passer-by Li Sang Won, choosing him as a shooting target, and killed him on the spot on the road in Ritaiwon-*dong* No. 2, Ryongsan district, Seoul **("Radio Hankook Moonhwa," Jan. 25, 1969).**

On Feb. 22, 1969, five wolves including Corporal Schuman Nit (transcribed from Korean) belonging to the 3rd Air Force Detachment of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces, who were gadding around in a hill in Koomi *eup*, Sunsan county, North Kyungsang Province, carrying shotguns, fired them point-blank at four 12-year-olds, Kim Yong Soo, Son Kyung Chan, Kang Si Joong and Bai Jin Won, upon finding them sitting in the sun on empty stomachs shivering with cold and laid them all down on the ground then and there **("Kyunghyang Shinmoon," Feb. 24, 1969).**

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In its second part the indictment exposes the fact that the beasts of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, the barbarians of the 20th century, stoop to any infamy to satisfy their animal desires and rape women and assault women by turns everywhere in South Korea, regardless of time and place.

Follows part of the instances enumerated in the indictment:

On the evening of Jun. 18, 1967, Corporal A. Herp. James, a villain belonging to the 555th Guard Ammunition Company of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, broke into the house of a woman Ryu Duk Woo residing in Soohyang-*ri*, Sunghwan *myun*, Chunwon county, South Choongchung Province, and when she denied his attempt to satisfy his carnal desire, the scoundrel ran away after beating her black and blue, inflicting heavy wounds upon her **("Donghwa Tongshin," Jun. 20, 1967).**

On Oct. 21, 1967, Sergeant Samuel Junis (transcribed from Korean), a rascal belonging to the headquarters of the 1st Army Corps of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army raped a woman Song Ji Ryong in Baikeui-*ri*, Chungsan *myun*, Pochun county, Kyonggi Province, and strangled her and set fire to her room before running away, to erase the trace of his crime **("Donga Ilbo," Oct. 27, 1967).**

On the morning of Nov. 5, 1967, PFC. Eugene Taylor, a knave belonging to the Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 31st Regiment, 7th Division of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, intruded into the house of a woman Kim Choon Ja (21) residing in Bookbosan-*ri*, Dongdoochun *eup*, Yangjoo county, Kyonggi Province, and when she resisted his attempt to rape her, the villain stripped naked this woman in the fourth month of pregnancy and strangled her to death **("Donga Ilbo," Nov. 6, 1967).**

At dawn Feb. 28, 1968, Corporal Small Wood (transcribed from Korean), a beast belonging to the Headquarters Company, 19th Logistic Support Command, 8th Army of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, attempted to rape a woman Im Soon Hi (22) residing in Ritaiwon-*dong*, Ryongsan district, Seoul. When she refused, the rascal stripped her naked and brutally strangled her to death with his two hands, covered her body with a quilt and set fire to it before running away **("Chosun Ilbo," Feb. 29, 1968).**

On the evening of Mar. 9, 1968, beasts of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army entrenched in Pajoo county, Kyonggi Province, kidnapped a woman named Chai Kil Ja (23) residing in Yunpoong-*ri*, Joonai *myun*, Pajoo county and attemped to violate her. When she resisted, the beasts murdered her in cold blood and disappeared after throwing away her body in front of the checkpoint at the gate of the 72nd Tank-1st Batallion, 2nd Division of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army **("Donga Ilbo," Mar. 11, 1968).**

On May 17, 1968, Sergeant First Class T.D. Simon (transcribed from Korean), a rascal belonging to C.I.D. of the U.S. imperialist aggression army, broke into the house of woman Byun Jung Ja residing in Daiheung *dong*, Taejon, South Choongchung Province under the pretext of a certain investigation, taking advantage of the absence of her husband who had been dragged to South Vietnam as cannon fodder in the U.S. imperialist war of aggression, and raped her after anesthetizing her **("Taejon Ilbo," Jun. 12, 1968).**

On the night of Aug. 18, 1968, Sergeant Petti, a rascal belonging to the 13th Engineer Battalion, 7th Division of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, intruded into a restaurant in Bangchook-*ri*, Kwangton *myun*, Pajoo county, Kyonggi Province, and attempted to rape a woman named Kim Suh Yung employed there. When she resisted, the scoundrel brought three other beasts of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and perpetrated a collective violence for more than one hour, savagely kicking and beating over 10 employees, and seriously wounded Li Hye Ja and six others **("Kyonggi Maill Shinmoon," Aug. 22, 1968).**

At dawn, Sep. 6, 1968, Seaman First Class Bonald Philip and apprentice seaman Erhart Ronald Jay (both transcribed from Korean), crewmen of the battleship "Kokal" (transcribed from Korean) of the U.S. imperialist aggressor navy, forcibly took away Korean girls Kang Jung A (20) and Chung Mi Ryun (20) both residing in Seunggeui-*dong*, Southern district, Inchon City, Kyonggi Province, in a military police patrol car No. 503 of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and tried to rape them in the Obok Hotel in the 3rd-*ga*, Kwandong, Central district, Inchon City. When the girls put up a stubborn resistance, Philip fired his revolver at Kang Jung A, killing her on the spot **("Kyonggi Maill Shinmoon," Sep. 6, 1968).**

3

In the third part the indictment points to the fact that wherever they go the beasts of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops perpetrate all sorts of brutalities, beating and kicking guiltless inhabitants at random, cutting off tongues of people and setting military dogs on people.

Follows only part of the data enumerated in the indictment:

At around midnight Jul. 13, 1967, James Stephan (transcribed from Korean) and some 40 other beasts belonging to the 728 Military Police Unit of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, picked up a quarrel for no reason at all with two youths and perpetrated group violence against them in Amjung-*ri*, Paingsung *myun*, Pyungtaik county, Kyonggi Province, and pommelled another villager Oh In Chang without any reason, inflicting heavy wounds upon him, and ran riot, throwing stones at village houses and smashing windows at random. When the indignant villagers lodged a protest, the scoundrels threatened them with pistols and threw stones at them, heavily wounded more than 20 inhabitants **("Donga Ilbo," Jul. 14, 1967).**

On Sep. 18, 1967, more than 10 bandits belonging to the "Camp Carol" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops beat with beer bottles Yoo Yung Soo and three other high school students and knifed them on the road in Sukjun-*dong*, Oikwan *eup*, Chilgok county, North Kyungsang Province, for no reason at all, inflicting a slash two centimetres deep and three centimentres wide on student Yoo Yung Soo's head **("Radio Taegu," Sep. 19 1967).**

On Feb. 25, 1968, PFC. Karent (transcribed from Korean), a scoundrel belonging to the 83rd Ordnance and Ammunition Battalion of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, beat mercilessly six month pregnant woman Kim Ja Rin for no reason, at a restaurant in Sinan-yang-*ri*, Anyang *eup*, Siheung county, Kyonggi Province, causing abortion and inflicting heavy wounds all over her body **("Ryungnam Ilbo," Mar. 3, 1968).**

On Dec. 5, 1968, Robert Ward (transcribed from Korean), mate of the ship "Victory" of the U.S. imperialists which anchored in Pusan Port committed the brutal atrocity of firing a pistol at Korean worker Cha KeunTai, (38) for the mere reason that he wanted to drink water during work and cruelly beat him on the head with the pistol butt, heavily wounding him **("Radio Pusan Moonhwa," Dec. 6, 1968).**

On Jan. 3, 1969, Sergeant Nodrwey (transcribed from Korean) and another scoundrel of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops broke into the house of Korean woman a certain Chang residing in Dongdoochun *eup*, Yanjoo county, Kyonggi Province, and stabbed her face and all other parts of her body with hair-cutting scissors and razor till she fell in a pool of blood, and not satisfied with this, the scoundrels kicked and beat her again, inflicting serious wounds on her **("Radio Hangook Moonhwa," Jan. 4, 1969).**

4

In the fourth part, the indictment reveals the brigandish acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the descendants of pirates and bands of robbers, who break into the houses of guiltless inhabitants and shops individually or in groups to loot and destroy property at random and take away money and other valuables from passers-by swindling or threatening with bayonets and commit outrages against those who resist the scoundrels' predatory acts.

Follows only part of the data enumerated in the indictment:

On Jun. 23, 1967, Sergeant Robert Said (transcribed from Korean) of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops broke into the house of Kim Yung Ja in Daireung-*ri*, Chunhyun *myun*, Pajoo county, Kyonggi Province, and robbed her of clothes and other articles worth over 4,000 *won* **("Kyonggi Maill Shinmoon," Jun. 24, 1967).**

On Sep. 3, 1967, three U.S. imperialist aggressor army scoundrels broke into a restaurant in Oikwan *eup*, Chilgok county, North Kyungsang Province, and beat Korean woman Kang Myung Soon at random, inflicting a heavy wound upon her and robbed her of money **("Hapdong Tongshin," Sep. 4, 1967).**

On Feb. 17, 1968, over 10 scoundrels belonging to the 58th Ordnance Company of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops thronged into a beer hall in Siheung-*dong* No. 115, Yungdeungpo district, Seoul, and behaved outrageously demanding wine. The villains beat employees Woo Choon Ki and Chun Dai Jin with beer bottles and chairs, inflicting severe wounds on them and smashing windows and furniture at random. And then they broke into a nearby theatre and smashed its windows and pommelled its manager Kim Chul Soo, inflicting a heavy wound upon him **("Radio Dongyang," Feb. 18, 1968).**

On Feb. 26, 1968, Charls Ef Shindolf (transcribed from Korean), a corporal belonging to the Headquarters Company of the 7th Division of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, threw a handgrenade into the house of Li Byung Kook in Dongdoochun *eup*, Yangjoo county, Kyonggi Province, destroying the house and furniture **("Hapdong Tongshin," Feb. 27, 1968).**

On the night of Apr. 26, 1968, PSC. Richard Spid (transcribed from Korean) belonging to the 1st Battalion of the 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Division of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, tried to rape Korean woman Chung Sook Hi who gave birth to a child only 10 days before, in Bosan-*ri*, Dongdoochun *eup*, Yangjoo county, Kyonggi Province. When she resisted, the rascal set fire to her house and ran away. The fire engulfed 12 houses, causing losses amounting to over one million *won*. An eighteen-year-old boy Chung Se Yung was burnt to death **("Radio Dongyang," Apr. 27, 1968).**

On Oct. 28, 1968, a U.S. imperialists' aggressor army bandit together with another American rascal in civilian clothes, entered the "Dongmyungdang Watch Shop" in Sinchun-*dong*, Taegu, and demanded its keeper show a watch and then ran away with it. Fifteen minutes later, they appeared in another watch shop in Chilsung-*dong*, Taegu, and carried away watches in the same way **("Ryungnam Ilbo," Oct. 30, 1968).**

At around 9:40, Feb. 22, 1969, PFC. Balvow (transcribed from Korean) of the 7th Panzer Unit, 2nd Division of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, set fire to the house of Li Yong Woo in Woonchun-*ri*, Rimjin *myun*, Pajoo county, Kyonggi Province, burning down a straw-thatched house and furniture. Damages amounted to over 8,000 *won* **("Kyonggi Maill Shinmoon," Feb. 24, 1969).**

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Pointing out in the last part that the abovementioned barbarities the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are perpetrating in South Korea are grave criminal acts infringing upon human conscience and morality and violating even the elementary norms of international law, the indictment says: All facts patently show that the U.S. imperialists are the most ferocious aggressors, most truculent human butchers and most shameless plunderers against the Korean people and the inveterate enemy with whom our people can not live under the same sky.

Yet, the U.S. imperialist aggressors shamelessly pretend to be a "friend," a "liberator" of the South Korean people and are craftily scheming to justify their criminal acts by the socalled "ROK-U.S. Status of Forces Agreement." With nothing, however, can the scoundrels cover up their criminal nature.

The indictment contjnues:

According to reports of the South Korean press and news agencies, the case of crimes of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in one year after the "effectuation" of the socalled "ROK-U.S. Status of Forces Agreement" are six times greater in number than in the previous one year, and in the past two years the socalled "right of jurisdiction" under the "agreement" was exercised only in one case among thousands of cases of atrocities committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in the areas of Kyonggi Province with Seoul in the centre and even that case was hushed up on the plea of the "lack of evidence" and the like.

Pointing out that the ever more wanton criminal atrocities of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in South Korea are a direct product of their intensified policies of war and fascistization, the indictment goes on:

Far from drawing a proper lesson from the "Pueblo" incident last year, the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated a large-size spy plane deep into the territorial air of our country some time ago to perpetrate hostile acts and after it was shot down by the self-defence measure of our People's Army they are extremely aggravating the situation twaddling about some "retaliation" like a thief calling others thief.

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, wirepulling the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, are running wilder in the fascist suppression of the South Korean people to eliminate all the socio-political elements whom they regard as an obstacle to the execution of their policy of war.

The scoundrels have already arrested and imprisoned without any justification a large number of revolutionaries and patriots on charges of involvement in the "case" of the United Revolutionary Party and many other "cases" in South Korea and are committing the heinous criminal act of inflicting death sentence and other heavy penalties upon them by staging murderous "trials" almost every day.

But, this is nothing but the last kick of the doomed.

Today the South Korean people are vigorously waging the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle in various forms in towns and villages, underground and mountains and even in prison and at murderous "court" to drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea, smash their colonial rule and seize power in their hands and peacefully unify the fatherland with their decisive struggle.

We strongly demand once again that the U.S. imperialist aggressors withdraw from South Korea at once, taking with them all their lethal weapons.

As long as the U.S. imperialist aggressors stay on in South Korea, the Korean people will never cease even for a moment the struggle to sweep away the enemy from our land and will mete out a deserving punishment to the scoundrels for all their crimes committed against our people.

This is the firm determination of the 40 million Korean people who are keeping up the struggle, thoroughly armed with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and rallied as firm as a rock around him.

U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and most shameless aggressor of modern times and the common enemy of the peoples of the whole world.

Today there is no place on the earth to which U.S. imperialism does not stretch out its tentacles of aggression, and where U.S. imperialism sets foot, the people always shed blood.

As long as there exists U.S. imperialism, the world cannot be in peace nor will aggression and war, slaughter and plunder be brought to an end.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world."**

When the peoples of all countries of the world direct the spearhead to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and join in mutilating them, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end.

We are convinced that the international democratic organizations, the democratic public organizations of all countries of the world and the peoples of the whole world who value peace and national liberation, human rights and dignity will resolutely fight against U.S. imperialism, and strongly demand the unconditional, immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea, vehemently denounce the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army in South Korea and express firm solidarity as ever with the sacred struggle of our people for driving out the scoundrels and peacefully unifying the fatherland.

Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from S. Korea (*June 25-July 27*)

World People Are with Korean People

Peace-loving peoples the world over are now vigorously marking the Month of the Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea (June 25-July 27), expressing militant support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for an independent, peaceful unification of Korea.

Now, wherever they stretch their tentacles of aggression, the U.S. imperialist aggressors with warlike Nixon as the boss are repeatedly sustaining devastating king-size punches at the hands of the revolutionary peoples of the world.

USSR

The Soviet paper "**Pravda**" carried an article expressing solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and unifying the fatherland in a peaceful way, according to a Tass report from Moscow on June 24.

In the beginning the paper recalled that the U.S. imperialists provoked a war against the northern half of the DPRK 19 years ago only to bend the knee before the courageous Korean people.

Expressing support to the just struggle of the Korean people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the paper wrote:

The Korean people are waging a stubborn struggle to make U.S. troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag withdraw and unify their fatherland in a peaceful way on a democratic basis without any outside interference.

The Soviet people express solidarity with the struggle of the fraternal Korean people. The Soviet people fully support the demand of the Korean people for unifying their fatherland in a peaceful way after the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea.

In conclusion the paper expressed the conviction that the just cause of the Korean people for unifying the fatherland would certainly be crowned with victory.

Soviet paper "**Izvestia**" printed an article flaying the U.S. imperialist aggressors for ceaselessly perpetrating armed provocations while hotting up the tension in Korea, according to a report from Moscow on June 24.

CUBA

The Cuban people, guarding the Western Hemisphere outpost of the socialist camp, are now making preparations to widely mark the "Month of Solidarity with the Korean People," according to a report from Havana.

The Cuban Organizing Committee for "Month of Solidarity with the Korean People" marked off the period from June 25 to July 27 as a "Month of Solidarity with the Korean People" and is planning to organize various solidarity events in all parts of Cuba in this period according to a resolution of the Tri-Continental Peoples' Solidarity Congress on expressing international solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people.

During the month of solidarity to be marked under the slogan "We Stand on the Side of Korea in Repulsing U.S. Imperialist Aggression" the Cuban people will hold meetings at factories, farms, schools and army units and express solidarity of the entire Cuban people with the Government and people of the DPRK.

The Cuban working people are also resolved to further invigorate in this month the labour struggle for hitting the goal of 10 million tons of sugar production and achieve great successes in production.

LAOS

Pathet Lao Radio broadcast a commentary on June 19 fully supporting the just struggle of the Korean people against the U.S. imperialists, according to a Khaosan Pathet Lao report from Sam Neua.

The radio denounced the U.S. imperialists who are feverishly preparing a new war, intensifying their acts of provocation and aggression against the DPRK.

But the heroic Korean people with high vigilance and developed military art have duly punished the U.S. imperialists for their crimes, the radio stressed.

The radio denounced the U.S. imperialists who are using South Korean puppet troops as cannon fodder in their war of aggression in South Vietnam and supplying military equipment to the Laotian rightist puppet forces.

It highly praised the just struggle of the South Korean people.

The radio voiced the Laotian people's full support for the just struggle being waged by the Korean people under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

OSPAAAL

The Executive Secretariat of the Organization of Solidarity of Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America in Havana, issued a statement on the occasion of the Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea (June 25-July 27).

The statement said:

Firstly, it condemns the U.S. imperialist new war provocations against the Korean people as open acts of aggression and as a grave challenge to the peoples of Asia and the world.

Secondly, it brands the U.S. imperialist occupation of South Korea and aggressive policy as root cause of all the misfortunes of the South Korean people and basic obstacle to the unification of Korea.

Thirdly, since the U.N. has no right to interfere in the internal affairs of the Korean people, it must not allow itself to be used as a tool of U.S. imperialist aggression against Korea and immediately disband the "UNCURK."

Fourthly, it fully supports the reasonable programme of the DPRK Government on unifying Korea independently and peacefully on a democratic basis.

Fifthly, it expressed its unstinted support to the just struggle of the South Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and for national unification.

The statement stressed in conclusion:

The Executive Secretariat earnestly called upon its member organizations and revolutionary and progressive organizations and peoples of the world to launch a struggle against U.S. imperialism in all parts of the world and widely organize and wage various forms of mass movements supporting the just struggle of the Korean people, on the occasion of the Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea (June 25-July 27).

JAPAN

Democratic organizations of Japan are working out various forms of action programs for strengthening solidarity with the Korean people.

The Japan-Korea Association adopted an action program for the month of struggle at its 5th national standing council meeting held some time ago.

The Japan-Korea Association will fight during the month against the military provocations of the U.S. imperialists against Korea and the cooperation and participation of the Sato Government of Japan in them, for the smashing of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty" and the frustration of the fabrication of the "Immigration and Emigration Control Law."

The Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Japan decided to wage on July 10 a joint action for solidarity with the Korean people in 45 districts all over Japan including Okinawa.

South Korean Students Battle Puppet Mobile Police Force

Heroic South Korean students are markedly daring and resolute in their opposition to the vicious bid of the Pak Jung Hi puppet military gang, the cat's-paw of the warmaniac U.S. imperialists to cling to "power for a third term through constitutional amendment," according to reports reaching here from South Korea.

The raging flames of the righteous struggles of the students have spread from Seoul to Taegu, the capital of North Kyongsang Province, while students are staging street demonstrations, battling puppet mobile police force.

Speculation is sharply mounting that the whole of South Korea would be enveloped in flames of struggles against the dirty attempt of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang.

More than 1,000 angry South Korean students at Korea University in Seoul in a bloody demonstration
Photo: The students carry a placard reading "Crush the disastrous attempt to revise the Constitution for a third term."

More than 1,000 students of Korea University in Seoul who rose up in a struggle to shatter the machinations of the Pak Jung Hi military bandits for "long term office" in response to the just struggle of the students of Seoul University on June 19 held an indignation meeting in the school campus on June 27 against the U.S. imperialist-manipulated criminal schemings of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique for "long-term office." After the meeting they rushed out of the university to stage a demonstration.

When the puppet mobile police bandits desperately pounced upon the students, firing tear gas shells on the street in front of the university, the students fought stubbornly against the scoundrels, throwing stones at them.

The students fought fearlessly against the puppet police, now advancing and now retreating. As of 4:00 p.m., they forced their way four times up to 100-200 metres from the gate, shouting that they determinedly oppose the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's "long-term office" schemings. They knocked down over 10 puppet mobile police bandits.

In a letter addressed to the South Korean people the students of Korea University who waged the demonstration struggle that day called upon them to bring to justice the Pak Jung Hi military hooligans, the faithful lackeys of U.S. imperialism.

On June 20, more than 700 students of Yunse University in Seoul staged a campus rally against the unwarranted plot of the U.S. imperialists and the puppets, adopting a resolution.

In the resolution the students scathingly condemned the plot as aimed at turning South Korea into a hell of more sanguinary fascist suppression.

On June 23, over 200 students of the Liberal Arts and Science College of Seoul University held a denunciation rally in front of the April 19 Monument in the campus, opposing the scoundrels' criminal intention, and produced a "Declaration of Struggle."

They ended their rally with a satirical drama mocking the feverish activities of the Pak Jung Hi military gang engaged in intrigues to remain "in power" for a long term at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists in an effort to prolong their dirty remaining days.

On the same day, over 800 students at Kyonghi University in Seoul staged a denunciation rally in line with the struggle of students at other universities in the city.

Students of the Law and Politics College of Kyongbook University in Taegu took to the street, shouting the slogans: "Oppose the scheme for long-term office" of the Pak Jung Hi clique, a dog of the U.S. imperialists and "Ban surveillance over school."

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